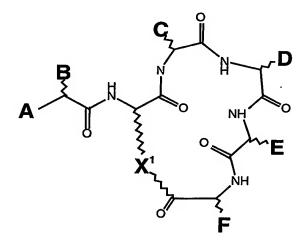
## **CLAIMS**

- 1. A method of prevention, treatment or alleviation of a fibrotic condition, comprising the step of
- 5 administering an effective amount of an antagonist of a C5a receptor to a subject in need of such treatment, in which the antagonist is a peptide or a peptidomimetic compound.
  - 2. A method according to claim 1, in which the antagonist is a cyclic peptide or a cyclic peptidomimetic compound.
  - 3. A method according to claim 1 or claim 2, in which the inhibitor is a compound which
  - a) is an antagonist of a G protein-coupled receptor,
    - b) has substantially no agonist activity, and
  - c) is a cyclic peptide or peptidomimetic compound of formula I



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where A is H, alkyl, aryl,  $NH_2$ , NH-alkyl,  $N(alkyl)_2$ , NH-aryl, NH-acyl, NH-benzoyl,  $NHSO_3$ ,  $NHSO_2-alkyl$ ,  $NHSO_2-aryl$ , OH, O-alkyl, or O-aryl;

B is an alkyl, aryl, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl or indole group, or the side chain of a D- or L-amino acid, but is not the side chain of glycine, D-phenylalanine, L-

homophenylalanine, L-tryptophan, L-homotryptophan, Ltyrosine, or L-homotyrosine;

C is the side chain of a D-, L- or homo-amino acid such as glycine, alanine, leucine, valine, proline,

- hydroxyproline, or thioproline, but is not the side chain of isoleucine, phenylalanine, or cyclohexylalanine;
  - D is the side chain of a neutral D-amino acid, but is the side chain of glycine or D-alanine, a bulky planar side chain, or a bulky charged side chain;
- 10 E is a bulky substituent, but is not the side chain of D-tryptophan, L-N-methyltryptophan, L-homophenylalanine, L-2-naphthyl L-tetrahydroisoquinoline, L-cyclohexylalanine, D-leucine, L-fluorenylalanine, or L-histidine;
- F is the side chain of L-arginine, L-homoarginine, 15 L-citrulline, or L-canavanine, or a bioisostere thereof; and
  - X is  $-(CH_2)_nNH-$  or  $(CH_2)_n-S-$ , where n is an integer of from 1 to 4;  $-(CH_2)_2O_7$ ;  $-(CH_2)_3O_7$ ;  $-(CH_2)_4-$ ;
- 20 -CH<sub>2</sub>COCHRNH-; or -CH<sub>2</sub>-CHCOCHRNH-, where R is the side chain of any common or uncommon amino acid.
  - A method according to claim 3, in which n is 2 or 4. 3.
  - A method according to claim 3 or claim 4, in which 5. A is an acetamide group, an aminomethyl group, or a
- 25 substituted or unsubstituted sulphonamide group.

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- A method according to claim 5, in which A is a substituted sulphonamide, and the substituent is an alkyl chain of 1 to 6, or a phenyl or toluyl group.
- 30 A method according to claim 6, in which the substituent is an alkyl chain of 1 to 4 carbon atoms.
  - A method according to any one of claims 3 to 7, in which B is the side chain of L-phenylalanine or Lphenylglycine.
- A method according to any one of claims 3 to 8, in 35 9. which C is the side chain of glycine, alanine, leucine,

valine, proline, hydroxyproline, or thioproline.

- 10. A method according to any one of claims 3 to 9, in which D is the side chain of D-Leucine, D-homoleucine, D-cyclohexylalanine, D-homocyclohexylalanine, D-valine, D-cyclohexylalanine, D-valine, D-cyclohexylalanine, D-valine, D-cyclohexylalanine, D-valine, D-cyclohexylalanine, D-valine, D-cyclohexylalanine, D-cyclohexyla
- norleucine, D-homo-norleucine, D-phenylalanine, D-tetrahydroisoquinoline, D-glutamine, D-glutamate, or D-tyrosine.

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- 11. A method according to any one of claims 3 to 10, in which the antagonist is a compound which has antagonist activity against C5aR, and has no C5a agonist activity.
- 12. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 11, in which the inhibitor has potent antagonist activity at sub-micromolar concentrations.
- 13. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, a method according to a method accordi
- in which the compound has a receptor affinity IC50<25 $\mu M$ , and an antagonist potency IC50<1 $\mu M$ .
  - 14. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 13, in which the compound is selected from the group consisting of compounds 1 to 6, 10 to 15, 17, 19, 20, 22, 25, 26, 28,
- 20 30, 31, 33 to 37, 39 to 45, 47 to 50, 52 to 58 and 60 to 70 described in International patent application
  No.PCT/AU02/01427.
  - 15. A method according to claim 14, in which the compound is AcF[OP-DCha-WR] (PMX53 compound 1), AcF[OP-
- 25 DPhe-WR] (compound 33), AcF[OP-DCha-FR] (compound 60) or AcF[OP-Dcha-WCit] (compound 45).
  - 16. A method according to claim 15, in which the compound is PMX53, having the formula

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- 17. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 16, in which the fibrotic condition is selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis, proliferative
- vitroretinopathy, macular degeneration, scleroderma, sclerosing peritonitis, fibrosis arising from trauma, burns, chemotherapy, radiation, infection or surgery and fibrosis of the kidney, liver, heart or lungs, chronic hypertension and diabetes mellitus.
- 20 18. A method according to claim 17, in which the fibrotic condition is cardiac fibrosis or pulmonary fibrosis.
  - 19. The use of a C5a receptor antagonist as defined in any one of claims 1 to 16 for the manufacture of a
- 25 medicament for use in the treatment of a fibrotic condition.
  - 20. A use according to claim 19, in which the fibrotic disorder is selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis, proliferative vitroretinopathy, macular
- degeneration, scleroderma, sclerosing peritonitis, fibrosis arising from trauma, burns, chemotherapy, radiation, infection or surgery and fibrosis of the kidney, liver, heart or lungs, chronic hypertension and diabetes mellitus.
- 21. A use according to claim 20, in which the fibrotic condition is cardiac fibrosis or pulmonary fibrosis.